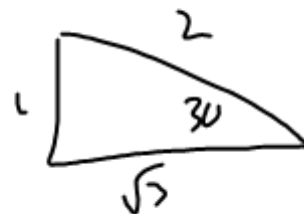


#2a in 5.4

$$\tan(\theta + 30) = \frac{\tan \theta + \tan 30}{1 - \tan \theta \tan 30} = \frac{\tan \theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - \tan \theta \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$$

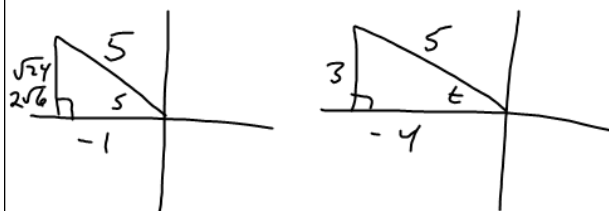
$$\frac{\frac{3}{3} \frac{\tan \theta + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1} - \frac{\sqrt{3} \tan \theta}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{\frac{3 \tan \theta + \sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{3 - \sqrt{3} \tan \theta}{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{3 \tan \theta + \sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{3 - \sqrt{3} \tan \theta}$$



$$\boxed{\frac{3 \tan \theta + \sqrt{3}}{3 - \sqrt{3} \tan \theta}}$$

$$\cos s = -\frac{1}{5} \quad \sin t = \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{Q II}$$

(42 in 5.4)



$$\begin{aligned} \cos(s+t) &= \cos(s)\cos(t) - \sin(s)\sin(t) \\ &= \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ &= -\frac{1}{5} \cdot -\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{4 - 6\sqrt{6}}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin(s+t) &= \sin(s)\cos(t) + \cos(s)\sin(t) \\ &= \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ &= \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{5} \cdot -\frac{4}{5} + -\frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{5} = \frac{-8\sqrt{6} - 3}{25} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tan(s+t) &= \frac{\tan s + \tan t}{1 - \tan s \tan t} = \frac{\frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{-1} + -\frac{3}{4}}{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{-1} \cdot -\frac{3}{4}} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{8\sqrt{6}-3}{4}}{\frac{4-6\sqrt{6}}{4}} \\ &= \frac{-8\sqrt{6}-3}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{4-6\sqrt{6}} = \frac{-8\sqrt{6}-3}{4-6\sqrt{6}} \cdot \frac{4+6\sqrt{6}}{4+6\sqrt{6}} \end{aligned}$$

(61) $\frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos \alpha \sin \beta} = \tan \alpha + \cot \beta$

$\frac{\cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta}{\cos \alpha \sin \beta}$

$\frac{\cancel{\cos \alpha} \cos \beta}{\cancel{\cos \alpha} \sin \beta} + \frac{\sin \alpha \cancel{\sin \beta}}{\cos \alpha \cancel{\sin \beta}}$

$\cot \beta + \tan \alpha$

(5) $\tan 15^\circ = \tan(45 - 30)$

$\tan 15^\circ = \frac{\tan 45 - \tan 30}{1 + \tan 45 \tan 30}$

$= \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}} \cdot \frac{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}{1 - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}}$

$\frac{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} + \frac{3}{9}}{1 - \frac{3}{9}} = \frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}}$

$\frac{4 - 2\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{2 - \sqrt{3}}$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos(x+x) \quad \text{Double-Angle for cosine}$$

$$= \cos x \cos x - \sin x \sin x$$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos 2x = (1 - \sin^2 x) - \sin^2 x$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2\sin^2 x$$

$$\cos(2x) = \cos^2 x - (1 - \cos^2 x)$$

$$\cos(2x) = 2\cos^2 x - 1$$

$$\sin 2x = \sin(x+x)$$

$$= \sin x \cos x + \cos x \sin x$$

$$\sin(2x) = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\tan 2x = \tan(x+x)$$

$$= \frac{\tan x + \tan x}{1 - \tan x \tan x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\tan(2x) = \frac{2 \tan x}{1 - \tan^2 x}$$

Do these problems:

① Given $\cos x = \frac{3}{5}$ and $\sin x < 0$, find $\sin 2x$, $\cos 2x$, $\tan 2x$.

② Find the value of the 6 trig. functions of x if $\cos 2x = \frac{4}{5}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$.

③ Verify that $\cot x \sin 2x = 1 + \cos 2x$ is an identity.

$$\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{2 \sin x \cos x}{1} = 1 + \cos 2x$$

$$2 \cos^2 x = 1 + \cos 2x$$

$$1 + 2 \cos^2 x = 1 + \cos 2x$$

④ Write $\sin 3x$ in terms of $\sin x$.

$$\sin(2x+x) = \sin 2x \cos x + \cos 2x \sin x$$

$$2 \sin x \cos x \cdot \cos x + (1 - 2 \sin^2 x) \sin x$$

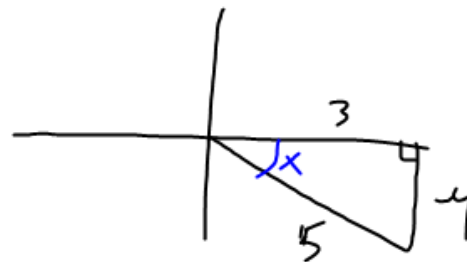
$$2 \sin x \cos^2 x + \sin x - 2 \sin^3 x$$

$$2 \sin x (1 - \sin^2 x) + \sin x - 2 \sin^3 x$$

$$2 \sin x - 2 \sin^3 x + \sin x - 2 \sin^3 x$$

$$\sin 3x = 3 \sin x - 4 \sin^3 x$$

$$\textcircled{1} \cos x = \frac{3}{5} \quad \sin x < 0$$



$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\sin 2x = 2 \left(\frac{-4}{5} \right) \left(\frac{3}{5} \right) = \boxed{\frac{-24}{25}}$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

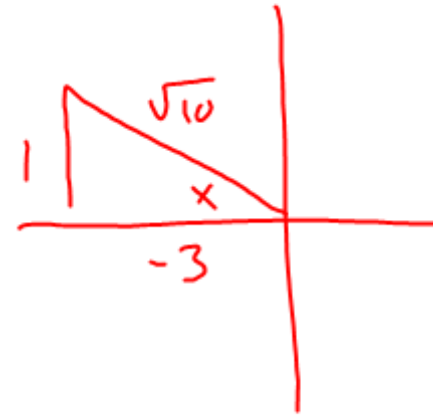
$$= \left(\frac{3}{5} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{-4}{5} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25} = \boxed{\frac{-7}{25}}$$

$$\tan 2x = \frac{2 \left(\frac{-4}{5} \right)}{\frac{9}{25} - \frac{16}{25}} \Rightarrow \frac{-\frac{8}{5}}{\frac{-7}{25}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{-8}{5} \cdot \frac{25}{-7} = \boxed{\frac{24}{7}}$$

$$\cos 2x = \frac{4}{5} \quad \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi$$



$$\cos 2x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$$

$$\frac{4}{5} = 2 \cos^2 x - 1$$

+1 +1

$$\frac{\frac{4}{5} + 1}{2} = \frac{2 \cos^2 x}{2} \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{9}{10}} = \sqrt{\cos^2 x}$$

$$\pm \frac{3}{\sqrt{10}} = \cos x$$

HW

- Sect. 5.5 # 1-8, 11, 12, 17-20, 29, 30
- Study for Quiz over 5.1-5.4 tomorrow
- Start getting ready for test on Thursday.